Career Resource Guide for Uniformed Services Environmental Health Practitioners

Developed by the Uniformed Services Environmental Public Health Careers Work Group

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
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Foreword

The Career Resource Guide for Uniformed Services Environmental Health Practitioners was designed and created by the Uniformed Services Environmental Public Health Careers Work Group. The work group was comprised of environmental health professionals from the Armed Services, the Commissioned Corps of the U.S. Public Health Service and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The primary goal of the work group is to assist Uniformed Services environmental health practitioners who are retiring or otherwise leaving active duty service in transitioning to post-military careers.

America today is facing a serious shortage of qualified environmental health professionals. By serving your country in the Uniformed Services, you have proven your commitment to keeping America safe from threats both foreign and domestic. Your skills as a military environmental health practitioner are greatly needed in state and local health departments across the United States.

Environmental health may be defined as the art and science of controlling factors in the environment that are detrimental to people's health and well-being. Whether in the Uniformed Services, a federal public health agency, a state environmental agency, or a local county health department, the principles used in the practice of environmental health are universal. More importantly, environmental health practice is critical to ensuring the health and safety of people around us, whether they are our neighbors, our community members, or our fellow service members. Environmental health practitioners are on the front lines in the war against disease and injury. Their skills are in great demand throughout the nation as new and emerging threats such as Cryptosporidium, hantaviruses, Escherichia coli O157:H7, West Nile virus, homeland terrorism, and emergency response to natural disasters are added to traditional environmental health issues such as food safety, protection of drinking water supplies, management and disposal of human and solid wastes, air quality management, and vector control.

The training and experience you received during your tenure in the Uniformed Services will prove to be invaluable as you continue working in the critical field of environmental public health. We hope this guide will encourage you to consider a career with state or local environmental health programs after you conclude your active duty service and that it will be a helpful resource for gaining employment in environmental public health.

If you have suggestions about how the National Center for Environmental Health and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (NCEH/ATSDR)
of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) can improve this resource guide, please do not hesitate to let us know. We anticipate that publication of this guide will mark the beginning of a long and productive partnership between the Uniformed Services and CDC as we work to strengthen and revitalize America’s environmental public health workforce.

Howard Frumkin, MD, DrPH
Director
National Center for Environmental Health/
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Acknowledgments

The following individuals are acknowledged for their dedicated support in the development of this document:

Members of CDC’s Uniformed Services Environmental Public Health Careers Work Group

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>CAPT Mike Henderson</td>
<td>U.S. Navy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMCS (AW) Eugene Noah Bankard</td>
<td>U.S. Navy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTC Robert W. Pipkin, MS</td>
<td>U.S. Army</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMSgt William E. Hollowood</td>
<td>U.S. Air Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMSgt Jeffrey Strout</td>
<td>U.S. Air Force (retired)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSCM Jack Goodhue</td>
<td>U.S. Coast Guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alejandra Tres, BS, MPA</td>
<td>Assn. of Environmental Health Academic Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDR Jon Schnoor</td>
<td>Uniformed Services Environmental Health Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kristin Benn</td>
<td>National Environmental Health Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanessa T. DeArman</td>
<td>National Environmental Health Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPT Michael E. Herring, REHS, MPH (Chair)</td>
<td>NCEH, CDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPT Charles S. Otto, III, RS</td>
<td>NCEH, CDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPT Craig Shepherd, RS, MPH</td>
<td>NCEH, CDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daneen Farrow-Collier</td>
<td>NCEH, CDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeff Morelli</td>
<td>NCEH, CDC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Ad hoc members

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<tr>
<td>VADM (ret.) Harold Koenig, MD</td>
<td>NCEH/ATSDR Board of Scientific Counselors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharunda Buchanan, PhD</td>
<td>NCEH, CDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPT John Sarisky, RS, MPH</td>
<td>NCEH, CDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pam Wigington</td>
<td>NCEH, CDC</td>
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Executive Summary

Need for environmental health practitioners

Of the 450,000 public health workers employed by federal, state, tribal, territorial, and local health agencies, approximately 10% are environmental health workers. The majority of the nation’s 3,200 local health departments have environmental health programs. A substantial number of environmental health workers learn needed skills on the job, then move into the private sector and receive higher salaries. This has led to a serious shortage of environmental public health professionals working at local health agencies. Adding to this problem, many employees, including the majority of current environmental public health leaders, will soon retire, making the workforce shortage even more acute and creating a leadership crisis in the field. Poor retention of environmental public health practitioners for many years has resulted in insufficient numbers of emerging leaders by thinning the ranks of experienced practitioners available to assume leadership responsibilities when opportunities arise.

How the Uniformed Services can help

Approximately 7,000 active duty environmental health practitioners are employed in the Uniformed Services of the United States. Although the U.S. Public Health Service employs a commissioned force of approximately 400 environmental health officers, the majority of environmental health practitioners in the Uniformed Services are in the Armed Forces. Each year, many of these highly trained and skilled practitioners retire or are honorably discharged from military service. Environmental health practitioners in the Armed Forces are not only well-trained in the various environmental health sciences; many have developed strong leadership skills from their years of military experience. However, only a small percentage of military environmental health practitioners select a post-military career working with state or local environmental health programs.
The Career Resource Guide for Uniformed Services Environmental Health Practitioners (hereafter referred to as the resource guide) was developed to provide information to environmental health professionals who are retiring or otherwise leaving active duty service and to encourage those individuals to consider careers working with state and local environmental health programs.

This collaborative effort by CDC and the Uniformed Services of the United States has pursued a “win-win” strategy. By helping make a post-military career in environmental health secure and readily obtainable, this effort may help recruit persons interested in environmental health into the Uniformed Services. When those persons have completed their active duty service, this effort has the potential to help reduce the workforce shortage and leadership void in environmental public health by placing skilled practitioners in state, tribal, and local environmental health programs throughout the country.
Introduction

History
An 1893 editorial published in the Journal of the American Medical Association states:

“There has probably never been a time in the history of this country when trained, competent, and efficient health officers are needed as much as they are now. It is unfortunate that in the absence of epidemics, too little attention is paid to those whose duties require them to guard the public health.”

Although this editorial was written more than a century ago, it is as relevant and truthful today as it was when it was first published.

Environmental health services and sanitation have been the backbone of public health in the United States since 1798. The emergence of many new issues and threats such as Cryptosporidium, hantaviruses, Escherichia coli O157:H7, West Nile virus, and most recently, homeland terrorism, points to a need for a well-prepared environmental public health system and workforce. The system and workforce must be able to anticipate, recognize, and respond to these types of threats. The environmental public health system and workforce in the United States today is ill-prepared to address these threats.

Recognizing the problems that confront the environmental public health services system, the CDC National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH) partnered with 150 agencies and organizations involved in promoting public health in the United States to develop a strategy to effectively manage and overcome the problems facing the field of environmental public health. This major initiative resulted in a document titled A National Strategy to Revitalize Environmental Public Health Services. The strategy has six goals, each with several objectives. The document was released by CDC in 2003 and has become the cornerstone of efforts at NCEH to strengthen environmental public health services throughout the United States.

This resource guide was developed in support of the strategy—specifically, goals III and V (foster leadership and develop the workforce). Increasing the percentage of qualified environmental health practitioners who transition to state, tribal, and local health agencies after completion of their active duty service will have a significant positive impact on the nation’s environmental public health system.
The problem
The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services presented 17 public health infrastructure objectives in the publication *Healthy People 2010*. Three of the objectives were specifically directed toward developing the public health workforce. The report states:

“In addition to basic knowledge of public health, all public health workers should have competencies in their areas of specialty, interest, and responsibility.… The workforce needs to know how to use information technology effectively for networking, communication, and access to information. A skilled workforce must be culturally and linguistically competent to understand the needs of and deliver services to select populations and to have sensitivity to diverse populations.… Technical competency in such areas as biostatistics, environmental, and occupational health, the social and behavioral aspects of health and disease, and the practice of prevention should be developed in the workforce.”

The environmental public health workforce today is in a state of crisis. Decades of high turnover of environmental public health professionals have left a workforce that suffers from inadequate training and inexperience. In addition, the workforce lacks a sufficient number of emerging leaders to fill the many leadership roles rapidly being vacated by large numbers of retirements. Many state and local environmental health programs are severely understaffed and are seeking well-trained, competent environmental health practitioners.

Alleviating the problem
The Uniformed Services of the United States employs approximately 7,000 active duty environmental health practitioners (officers and enlisted) who work to protect military and civilian personnel and the American public from disease and injury of environmental origin. Each year, a significant number of these practitioners retire or are honorably discharged from active duty service. These highly trained environmental health professionals often seek jobs where they can use the valuable skills they obtained while on active duty. In addition to being well-trained in the environmental health sciences, many military environmental health practitioners have developed strong leadership skills from years of service to the nation. Unfortunately, little information exists to encourage and assist these highly trained and skilled professionals in learning about and obtaining employment in environmental public health after they retire or otherwise leave active duty service.

This resource guide was created as a way to close that information gap. The guide is not intended to encourage persons to leave the Uniformed Services.
Military environmental health is an excellent career, and more important, it is critical to our national defense system.

There are many potential benefits for encouraging Uniformed Services environmental health practitioners to continue their careers in environmental public health after military service. Some of the potential benefits are listed below:

- Uniformed services environmental health practitioners have already received extensive, high-quality training in many of the environmental health sciences. Training costs are minimized for potential employers. In addition, the time and efforts for experienced staff to provide on-the-job training and guidance are greatly reduced.

- Uniformed Services personnel could bring much-needed diversity to the field of environmental public health.

- The geographic mobility typical of active duty service members may make them more willing to take job vacancies in states and regions of the United States where the need is the greatest.

- Environmental health is a critical component of the nation’s health and well-being. Working in environmental public health programs is a way that former Uniformed Services members can continue to serve the United States in an important capacity.

- The maturity level of persons with military experience may be higher than that of other persons entering the field of environmental health.

- Uniformed Services members often possess the leadership skills that are sought by state and local environmental health programs.

- Educational benefits provided to Uniformed Services personnel through the GI Bill and other opportunities are an enticement to pursue continuing environmental health education including graduation from accredited environmental health academic programs.

- Uniformed Services personnel are often well trained in terrorism preparedness and response. A great need exists at state and local environmental health agencies throughout the nation for people who are trained in this area.
**Why environmental public health?**

Work as an environmental health practitioner in state or local health agencies can be a very rewarding and satisfying career. Environmental health professionals are on the front lines in the battle to prevent disease and injury. Environmental health services have an impact on the lives of all Americans every day. During the 20th century, the average lifespan for Americans increased by an astonishing 30 years. Many people believe that this increase was mainly due to advances in the medical sciences, but in reality, only about 5 of those years of increased life expectancy are attributable to new technologies in medicine. The majority of the increase in life expectancy is attributable to achievements in public health, especially improved sanitation and prevention of disease and injury—which together form the cornerstone of the science of environmental health.

**Resource guide content**

This resource guide provides information about the structure of environmental health programs at the state and local level, the types of jobs available, licensure requirements, and how to obtain professional registration. It also gives hyperlinks/URLs for information on salaries, where to look for job openings, and how to contact potential employers. In addition, it furnishes information about accredited programs of environmental health through which people can pursue undergraduate or graduate environmental health degrees, including information on distance learning, military course credit, educational benefits for veterans, and ways to obtain a degree in environmental health while on active duty. The resource guide also provides examples of former military environmental health practitioners who successfully transitioned from the Uniformed Services to new careers in federal, state, and local environmental health programs.

The resource guide will be updated periodically to ensure the accuracy of the information provided.
Structure of State and Local Environmental Health Agencies

Environmental health services are provided by state, county, and local public and environmental health agencies. Nearly all these organizations employ environmental health practitioners. A person considering a career with one of these organizations would do well to have a basic understanding of the structure of the organization. Although environmental health programs and services vary by state and by jurisdiction, overarching infrastructure details are important to recognize.

Environmental health programs at the state level are housed primarily in the state department of health, environment, or agriculture, or in the combined departments of health and environment. State agencies typically perform a mix of direct services, oversight, and planning. Following is a state-by-state breakdown of agency types.

### Structure (combined or separate) of state health and environmental agencies

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Contact information for state health agencies is at www.statepublichealth.org. For a comprehensive listing of state environmental agencies, go to www.epa.gov/epahome/state.htm#AL.

Types of local public health agencies

Environmental health services and programs at the local level are typically provided by local public health agencies. Five major types or categories of local public health agencies exist: county, city, city-county, township, and multi-county/district/regional. Most local public health agencies are county agencies. A comprehensive database of information about known local public health agencies is maintained by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/2005Profile.cfm).

Types of local agency environmental health services and programs

Local public health agencies are the front line of public health and are focused on delivering services directly to the communities they serve. Environmental health services and programs of local public health agencies typically include the following:

- Indoor air quality
- Emergency response
- Food safety
- Lead screening and abatement
- Sewage disposal
- Vector control
- Surface water pollution
- Private drinking water

Local public health agencies also may inspect and license the following:

- Food and milk processing and distribution facilities
- Public and private drinking water facilities
- Recreational water facilities
- Restaurants
- Health-related facilities

Acknowledgement: Yellowstone City County Health Department, Billings, Montana.
Environmental public health position types, salaries, and benefits

Environmental public health positions can be categorized generally into trainees, field inspectors, supervisors/managers, and directors, with most positions being field inspectors. Depending on job duties, a field inspector can be either a generalist or a specialist. A generalist may have responsibility for a range of activities related to environmental health, whereas a specialist may have responsibility for only one or two environmental health activities. For instance, a generalist may focus on sewage disposal, drinking water safety, food safety, and nuisance complaints; a specialist may focus solely on food safety.

Job titles

Job titles associated with most field inspector positions include the following:

- Air Pollution Inspector/Monitoring Specialist
- Air Quality Specialist
- Drinking Water Program Specialist
- Environmental Control Technician
- Environmental Health Analyst
- Environmental Health Coordinator
- Environmental Health Scientist
- Environmental Health Specialist

- Environmental Health Technician
- Environmentalist
- Food Program Specialist
- Lead Epidemiological Investigator
- On-Site Wastewater Specialist
- Public Health Environmentalist
- Sanitarian
- Senior Health Environmentalist
- Water Supply Specialist

Job titles associated with supervisor/manager positions may include the following:

- Chief Environmental Health Scientist
- Environmental Field Supervisor
- Environmental Health Manager
- Environmental Health Supervisor

- Food Program Manager
- Public Health Environmental Supervisor
- Chief Sanitarian

Job titles associated with director positions may include the following:

- Director of Environmental Health
- County Environmental Manager

- Health Program Administrator/Coordinator
- Public Health Environmental Manager
Salaries

In 2002, the National Environmental Health Association (NEHA) conducted a national survey of salaries and benefits for local environmental health professionals. The NEHA 2002 Nationwide Salary and Benefits Survey of Local/County Environmental Health Professionals is an excellent resource for determining typical pay and benefits for local environmental health positions throughout the United States. To support the development of this resource guide, NEHA is providing the survey report free of charge at www.neha.org/pdf/research/EH%20Salary%20Survey.pdf.

Please note that the figures cited are based on 2002 dollars. These figures should be proportionally higher today based on cost of living increases and other adjustments. In 2002, the nationwide average salary for environmental health trainees at local public health agencies was $31,235; field inspectors earned $35,586; supervisors, managers, and program coordinators earned $44,107; and directors earned $52,101. In most cases, annual compensation increases with the population of an agency’s service area. Professionals in environmental health departments serving more than one million people earn 29%–50% more than those in departments serving fewer than 50,000 people.5

With respect to salary increases, 79% of local health departments indicate that salary increases are considered annually. On-the-job performance, responsibilities, department budget, and seniority are the most important factors considered.

Benefits

Almost all environmental health professionals receive paid time off for holidays, sick leave, and vacation. Those in local public health agencies receive average annual paid leave of 16 vacation days, 13 sick leave days, 11 holidays, and 3 personal days. In addition, almost half of local public health agencies allow flexible work schedules.

Almost all environmental health professionals working in state or local agencies are provided with retirement plans and health/medical and dental insurance.5
**College degrees and continuing education**

Data from the NEHA survey show that for employment, 95% of environmental public health professionals are required to have a minimum of a bachelor’s degree. For supervisor/manager level positions, 24% of positions require a master’s degree.

**Educational background**

Environmental public health professionals come to practice with an array of educational backgrounds. Most professionals in the field have a science-based college degree in natural science, policy/regulation, epidemiology, industrial hygiene, public health, environmental health, environmental science/resource management, biochemistry/toxicology, geology, engineering, physics, biological sciences, or chemistry.

For detailed information on formal pre-employment education, go to the Environmental Health Education section of this resource guide.

Most employers pay continuing education expenses for their environmental health employees. Most environmental health professionals are allowed to take time off during the day for continuing education and are reimbursed for some or all expenses related to their continuing education.

**Credentials**

Many environmental health professionals hold credentials to perform their work in state and local agencies. Some credentials are for generalists and some are for specialists. The following is a list of generalist and specialist credentials most commonly held by practicing environmental public health professionals:

- Certified Food Safety Professional
- Certified Pesticide Applicator
- Certified Pool Operator
- Lead Inspector/Risk Assessor
- On-Site Sewage Inspector
- Professional Engineer
- Registered Environmental Health Specialist
- Registered Sanitarian
- Sewage Enforcement Officer
Credentialing requirements

Credentialing requirements vary by state and jurisdiction. NEHA conducts a biennial State Environmental Health Registration Survey to gather information about state requirements for holding the Registered Environmental Health Specialist/Registered Sanitarian (REHS/RS) credential. Some states have mandatory credentialing programs, some have voluntary programs, and some have no programs.

States that have credentialing programs may require a state-specific exam, the Professional Examination Service (PES) exam, or the NEHA exam. It is important to note that in states without programs or with voluntary programs, local agencies may have mandatory credentialing requirements. It is also important to note that prerequisites to sit for credentialing exams may vary by state even when the same testing agencies are used.

Table 1 summarizes state credentialing requirements. For more specific information about credentialing, go to http://www.neha.org/credential/index.shtml. You can also contact NEHA at 303-756-9090.

Table 1. State credentialing requirements for environmental health professionals (includes the District of Columbia)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Credentialing Status</th>
<th>Exam Type</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
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<td>Alaska</td>
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<td>PES</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>NEHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>NEHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>PES</td>
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<td>NEHA</td>
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<td>NEHA</td>
</tr>
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<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>NEHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>NEHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Program Requirement</td>
<td>Certification</td>
</tr>
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<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
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<td>Kentucky</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Voluntary NEHA</td>
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<td>Nebraska</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
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<td>New Jersey</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
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<tr>
<td>New York</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Mandatory NEHA</td>
<td></td>
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<td>North Dakota</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
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<td>South Dakota</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Voluntary NEHA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Voluntary NEHA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>Mandatory PES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Voluntary PES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>No program None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Position vacancy listings and resources**

Many resources are available for locating position vacancies in environmental public health. NEHA hosts a job posting center at http://www.neha.org/CareerOp.html that contains postings from around the nation. In addition, Appendix A lists state and local environmental health organizations that have expressed an interest in hiring former Uniformed Services environmental health professionals when job vacancies exist. Appendix A lists contact information for these organizations as well.
Postings for employment opportunities are also listed on the Veterans Administration (VA) Web site at www.vba.va.gov/bln/vre/emp_resources.htm. The VA Web site includes links to the human resources and personnel departments of many state agencies.

Acknowledgement: Fairfax County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health, Fairfax, Virginia.
Environmental Health Education

Although an environmental health degree is not required to practice environmental health in all states, it is a great advantage to graduate from an accredited program in environmental health.

Advantages of obtaining an environmental health degree

Accredited programs in environmental health are deemed the industry standard by environmental health leaders. Environmental health academic programs are developed with extensive consultation from environmental health practitioners and leaders in the field of environmental health. Periodic reviews of employer needs in environmental health are conducted to ensure that graduates possess degrees with the right mix of science, mathematics, public health, and communication skills to help them succeed in the field.

During the most recent review of employer needs in 2002, CDC, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Boeing Company, and many other pivotal environmental health employers confirmed the knowledge, skills, and abilities needed for their environmental health employees. The review of employer needs is integral to the accreditation process. Accreditation indicates that an academic program has the curriculum, faculty, facilities, and institutional support necessary to provide quality environmental health science and protection education. The National Environmental Health Science and Protection Accreditation Council (EHAC) is the accrediting body for undergraduate and graduate degree programs in environmental health. For more information, please visit the EHAC Web site at www.ehacoffice.org.

Thirty-one programs are accredited to teach environmental health across the United States (Appendix B). Although the process for gaining accreditation is rigorous, new programs gain accreditation each year. The EHAC Web site includes a continually updated list of accredited programs (www.ehacoffice.org).
Requirements for course work

The EHAC Web site lists curricula guidelines for all programs. These guidelines allow for creativity and differences among the accredited programs. However, all programs must have three foundational courses: toxicology, biostatistics, and epidemiology.

Programs require rigorous scientific training to begin the specialized coursework. Prerequisite requirements include college courses in chemistry, biology, and physics. For specialized coursework, basic understanding must be obtained in key areas. EHAC does not prescribe the numbers of units required in these areas but expects that the necessary knowledge will be gained through courses in

- environmental economics,
- environmental health management,
- environmental law and public policy development,
- risk assessment, and
- risk communication.

Every student must complete in-depth study in at least four of the following technical areas and be exposed to a majority of the following topics:

- air quality control (indoor and outdoor),
- environmental chemistry,
- environmental epidemiology,
- environmental health planning (land use, transportation, energy, urban development and resource conservation),
- environmental microbiology,
- food protection,
• global environmental health (including population control),
• housing,
• hazardous materials,
• hydrogeology,
• industrial hygiene,
• injury prevention,
• institutional health (including infection control and infectious waste),
• noise control,
• occupational health and safety,
• radiation health (ionizing and non-ionizing),
• recreational environmental health,
• soils,
• solid waste management,
• vector control,
• wastewater,
• water quality, and
• water supply.

The graduate program curriculum is similar to the undergraduate program but allows for more of a specialist or management concentration.

**Field practicum**
All students must complete a field experience or practicum to satisfy degree requirements. However, in certain cases the requirement for a field practicum can be waived if a student already has significant experience in environmental health.

A field practicum or equivalent experience should encompass a minimum of 180 clock-hours. Students develop skills using field equipment and learn to collect and interpret data. From this experience, students develop problem-solving skills,
learn to work as part of a team, and gain an understanding of organizational dynamics. Environmental health faculty maintain liaisons with local, state, federal, and international health and environmental protection agencies, institutions, and industries that can give students opportunities to learn about applied aspects of environmental health.

Program length
Undergraduate degrees in environmental health generally take 4 years to complete. However, previous coursework may shorten this schedule.

Distance learning
Many programs have some distance-learning coursework available. Several programs are developing a distance-learning masters degree program in hopes of creating distance or blended degrees (blended learning would include in-person laboratory courses) in the near future. Appendix C includes a full list of distance learning offerings. An updated list is maintained on the EHAC Web site (www.ehacoffice.org).

Benefits of an accredited program
Although numerous environmental science and public health programs exist across the United States, only 31 programs are accredited by EHAC. When a new employee in environmental health already has the skills and abilities needed for the job, employers save money they would have spent for the extra training that might have been required if the employee had a different educational background. This advantage often means that graduates of environmental health programs are more competitive in the job market. EHAC program graduates currently have a 99% placement rate within 6 months of graduation.

Other benefits
- Many states recognize graduation from an accredited program as completion of the standard needed to become a registered environmental health specialist or sanitarian.
- Graduation from an accredited environmental health program is a required appointment standard for entering the Commissioned Corps of the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) as an Environmental Health Officer. Information about the PHS Environmental Health Officer Category can be found at http://www.ehopac.org. These federal jobs offer excellent benefits and exciting career opportunities.
Accredited programs or programs seeking accreditation are eligible for grants from the Association of Environmental Health Academic Programs (AEHAP). These grants help fund student research and travel as well other recruitment and retention activities. AEHAP is a consortium of college programs organized to promote and enhance the education of students in the art and science of environmental health practice. The AEHAP Web site (www.aehap.org) is an excellent resource for information about environmental health degrees and educational opportunities.

Answers to many questions about the requirements for accreditation or the benefits of accredited programs may be found on the EHAC (www.ehacoffice.org) or AEHAP (www.aehap.org) Web sites.

Tuition assistance

Excellent benefits are available to members of the Uniformed Services that can be used to improve professional marketability for post-military careers. For eligible Uniformed Services members or veterans, the Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB) provides up to 36 months of education benefits for college, business, technical, correspondence, or vocational courses; apprenticeships or job training; or flight school. Participants can receive more than $36,000 for tuition expenses. MGIB benefits are available for up to 10 years from the date of last discharge or release from active duty and can be used for a variety of types of training.

Veterans who entered active duty between January 1, 1977, and June 30, 1985, may be eligible for benefits from the Veteran's Educational Assistance Program (VEAP). Like the MGIB, VEAP may be used for up to 10 years after release from active duty.

Another potential source of tuition assistance is the Transition Assistance Program (TAP). For more information about the many benefits available to personnel departing active duty service, contact the base Family Service Center or Transition Center and ask when the next TAP briefing will be held.

The Veterans Administration Web site provides comprehensive information about educational benefits available to military personnel and veterans. The site is accessible at http://www.gibill.va.gov/.

Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES)

DANTES distance learning programs offer opportunities to earn college, university, or technical credit wherever you are stationed. DANTES distance learning programs provide many alternatives to traditional on-campus or on-base courses. Sometimes required courses are unavailable in traditional
formats, or work schedules or duty locations do not permit class attendance. Having options and flexibility is critical if you need to find other ways to fulfill degree requirements.

DANTES enables access to academic courses from high school through graduate level from nearly 175 institutions. Technical or vocational programs also are available, as well as numerous non-degree courses. Courses are available to all members of the Armed Services. Tuition assistance is also generally available, but you must check with your supporting education facility Education Center, Navy Campus Office, or State or Reserve Command Education Services Officer to determine current procedures, eligibility criteria, and tuition assistance limitations. Often, you will be able to use MGIB or other veteran’s benefits. Army National Guard personnel also can receive a one-time reimbursement of assessment fees up to $100.

DANTES independent study program
In this program, you can take selected courses for academic credit at levels ranging from high school through graduate work, and study at your own pace. The DANTES Independent Study Catalog lists approximately 6,000 courses from 42 colleges and universities. Available subjects include business, language arts, journalism, marketing, stress management, criminology, and nutrition. You may transfer credits to complete degree requirements.

DANTES external degree program
In this program, you can enroll in full degree programs available at a distance from about 100 accredited colleges and universities. With few or no residency requirements for degree completion, these programs can be very useful in helping you achieve your educational goals. The DANTES External Degree Catalog lists associate, bachelor, master, and doctorate degrees and credit-bearing certificates.

Nationally Accredited Distance Learning Program (NADLP)
NADLP offers hundreds of technical and non-technical courses and dozens of degrees from approximately 30 affiliated schools. The DANTES Catalog of Nationally Accredited Distance Learning Programs lists nationally accredited schools and courses. Additional information about DANTES can be found at www.dantes.doded.mil.
Military to Civilian Transition: Environmental Health Practitioner Success Stories

Hollis H. Fish,
Scott County Health Department, Iowa

Education
1977  Preventive Medicine Technician School, Oakland, California
1973  Medical Administration Tech School, San Diego, California
1965  Hospital Corps “A” School, San Diego, California

Military history
1965–1988 United States Navy
Highest Rank Held: Hospital Corpsman Chief
Naval Hospital, San Diego, CA; Naval Hospital, USS Repose AH-16; U.S. Naval Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan; USS Apache ATF 67; I & I Staff, Waterloo, IA; Naval Hospital, Oakland, CA; U.S. Naval Hospital, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Ships Parts Control Center, Mechanicsburg, PA; U.S. Naval Hospital, Yokosuka, Japan; Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, IL

Civilian employment
1988–present  Scott County Health Department, Davenport, IA
Title: Environmental Health Specialist
Programs: Food Inspection, Tuberculosis Control, Mosquito Surveillance, and Recycling

Affiliations
Iowa Environmental Health Organization

Comments
My service in the Navy introduced me to the world of preventive medicine. While working with the Navy Preventive Medicine Department in Taiwan, I had my first taste of the environmental health field. After this experience,
I attended school where I learned how to conduct food service inspections and maintain a safe water supply, as well as worked with tuberculosis control and in the Sexually Transmitted Diseases program. This experience prepared me for a smooth transition to an Environmental Health Specialist position at the Scott County Health Department where I have worked with similar programs including food inspection, tuberculosis control, mosquito surveillance, and recycling. I have had numerous opportunities to utilize the knowledge I gained in the Navy, which I feel has been a valuable asset to the health department. I enjoy my job as it is new and exciting everyday. I see public health as a growing career opportunity and would recommend it to any military professional as they make the civilian transition.

**Vickie Church,**  
**San Diego Department of Environmental Health**

**Education**  
**Master of Public Administration,**  
National University  
**Bachelor of Science, Environmental Health,**  
San Diego State University  
**Associate of Applied Sciences, Environmental Health,**  
State University of New York, Cobleskill NY

**Military history**  
1986–1999: USNR Officer, Lieutenant Commander  
Medical Services Corps (MSC), Environmental Health Officer (EHO)  
EPMU5/NMCSD, San Diego, CA; Desert Storm; Adak, AK; Bethesda, MD; Navy Preventive Medicine Conferences, VA  
1979–1986: USNR Enlisted, AGC – North Island/Miramar, San Diego CA;  
1975–1979: US Navy Enlisted, Aerographer’s Mate (AG), AG2  
Jacksonville FL; Lakehurst NJ; Andrews AF Base, MD
Civilian employment
1982–Present: County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health

Positions: Assistant Sanitarian, Sanitarian, Senior Sanitarian, Hazardous Materials Specialist, Environmental Health Specialist III, Supervising Environmental Health Specialist


Affiliations
National Environmental Health Association (NEHA)
California Environmental Health Association (CEHA)
Military Officers Association of America (MOAA)

Comments
Military service afforded me the opportunity to complete my education and to obtain the necessary degree to enter the environmental health field. Most states require a 4-year degree and completion of a detailed examination. I also benefited from professional contacts in NEHA and CEHA and while on Reserve Duty status. The willingness of peers to exchange information on training opportunities and career job openings was unparalleled.

I have spoken with numerous military personnel regarding their future environmental health career options. Navy Environmental Health Officers have leadership and managerial skill sets of great value to public and environmental health. For most people, their geographic preference at the time of retirement will weigh heavily upon their choices. Some retired officers have chosen to take entry or mid-level field positions to learn an organization and then progressively move up through the agency. Navy Preventive Medicine Technicians have also been encouraged to get their degrees to be more competitive for the jobs and higher salaries once they leave the service.
Joseph M. Henderson, 
CDC

Education
Masters in Public Administration, 
Political Science, Economics, 
University of Oklahoma

Bachelor of Science in Human Resources Management, Wilmington College (Delta Epsilon Rho Honor Society)

Associate of Science in Biology, 
Belleville Area Community College

Associate of Applied Sciences in Environmental Medicine Technology, 
Community College of the Air Force

Military history
Highest Rank Held: Staff Sergeant
Position/Specialty: Preventive Medicine/Public Health Service

Civilian employment
2004–Present: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Position: Senior Management Official – New York State

2002–2004: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Position: Associate Director for Terrorism Preparedness and Response;
Director, Office of Terrorism Preparedness and Emergency Response

2002: Scientific Technologies Corporation
Position: Vice President – Chief Public Health Officer

2000–2002: U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Position(s): Deputy Director, Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Program, and Chief, Program Development Branch
Comments

My service in the Air Force provided outstanding opportunities for personal and professional growth and development that prepared me well for life after the military. Many of the skills I acquired during my military years were directly transferable to the civilian public health world. Take advantage of the on and off duty educational opportunities, give your best in all you do and enjoy your work. Public health work, whether military or civilian, is incredibly important and directly enhances the nation’s health.
Frequently Asked Questions

What if I don’t have a college degree?
Almost all state and local environmental health programs require a minimum of a 4-year degree to be hired as an environmental health specialist. However, minimum requirements vary significantly throughout the country. Most job announcements list the educational requirements for the position. If the requirements are not listed, you should be able to obtain the information by contacting the potential employer or the state or local Human Resources department.

What if my degree is not in a scientific field?
Degree requirements vary widely. Many state and local programs require a minimum number of credit hours in physical and biological sciences if your degree is in a non-science field.

Is there a national clearinghouse for environmental public health job openings?
There is no national clearinghouse for environmental public health job openings. However, CDC is working with NEHA to encourage state and local programs interested in hiring former military environmental health practitioners to post job openings on the NEHA Web site (www.neha.org/CareerOp.html). Appendix A includes a listing of programs that have expressed an interest in hiring former military environmental health practitioners. CDC will update this list periodically and post it on the CDC Environmental Health Services Branch Web site at http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/ehs/default.htm.

Does the civilian community understand military lingo, or should my resume be “civilianized”?
Military terminology, especially acronyms, may be confusing to potential civilian employers. It is important to convey your knowledge, skills, and abilities in a manner that is easily understood by anyone who considers you for employment. You may want to let persons outside the military review your resume and make suggestions for readability. Private companies can also help you develop a resume that will effectively present the skills you bring to a potential employer.
Is there a central repository where I can deposit my resume for review by prospective employers?
Not at this time. However, CDC will continue to work with NEHA and our other partners to pursue the creation of such a repository.

Am I still eligible for employment consideration even if there has been a prolonged break since I separated or retired from active duty service?
No universal standard of experience exists for employment in the field of environmental health. Employment requirements vary widely from state to state and even from locality to locality. However, previous experience as a Uniformed Services environmental health practitioner will most often be viewed as a positive attribute for those in the environmental health job market regardless of when that experience was obtained.

Where can I get more information?
Send inquiries or requests for more information to www.ehsb@cdc.gov.
References


Appendix A—Organizations interested in hiring former Uniformed Services environmental health practitioners when vacancies are available

These organizations responded to a NEHA survey in 2005.

**California**

California Department of Health Services, REHS Program
ATTN: Margaret Blood, REHS Program Administrator
MS 7404
PO Box 997413
Sacramento, CA 95899-7413
Phone: 916-449-5663
Fax: 916-449-5665
REHSprog@dhs.ca.gov

Kings County Environmental Health Services
ATTN: Keith Winkler, Director
330 Campus Dr.
Hanford, CA 93230
Phone: 559-584-1411
Fax: 559-584-6040
kwinkler@co.kings.ca.us

Santa Clara County Department of Environmental Health
ATTN: Ben Gale, Director
1555 Berger Dr.
Suite 300
San Jose, CA 95112-2716
Phone: 408-918-1955
Fax: 408-298-6261
Ben.gale@deh.co.santa-clara.ca.us

Yolo County Environmental Health Division
ATTN: Tom To, Director
20 Cottonwood St.
Woodland, CA 95695
Phone: 530-666-8646
tom.to@yolocounty.org

**Massachusetts**

Patrick Maloney, MPH
Brookline Health Department
Phone: 617-730-2306
pat_maloney@town.brookline.ma.us

Robert Cooper
Framingham Health Department
Phone: 508-620-4827
robert.cooper@framinghamma.org

James White
Natick Board of Health
Phone: 508-647-6460
jwhite@natickma.org

Michael Moore
Concord/Lincoln Board of Health
Phone: 978-318-3275
mmore@concornet.org

Jeffery Jerzyck
Fitchburg Health Department
Phone: 978-342-9582
patdandini@hotmail.com

Jennifer Murphy
Winchester Board of Health
Phone: 781-721-7121

Daniel Ottenheimer
Mill River Consulting
2 Blackburn Center
Gloucester, MA 01930-2259
Phone: 978-282-0014
info@millriverconsulting.com

Jeanine Aniello Flaherty
Taunton Health Department
Phone: 508-821-1400
jflaherty@mhoa.com

Allan Perry
Raynham Health Department
Phone: 508-824-2766
aperry@town.raynham.ma.us

**Connecticut**

Michael Pascuilla, MPH, RS
mike.p@uconn.edu
University of Connecticut
Department of Environmental Health and Safety
Phone: 860-486-6022
Fax: 860-486-1106
Larry Ramdin  
Newton Health Department  
Phone: 617-796-1420  
lramdin@ci.newton.ma.us

Steve Calichman  
Wayland Health Department  
Phone: 508-359-3617  
schalichman@wayland.ma.us

Paula Champagne  
Harwich Health Department  
Phone: 508-430-7509  
pchampagne@town.harwich.ma.us

Gerald Collins  
Maynard Health Department  
Phone: 978-897-1002  
gcollins@townofmaynard.net

Terence Hayes  
Chatham Health Department  
Phone: 508-945-5165  
tmh@capecod.net

Deborah Rosati  
Phone: 781-662-9430  
debrrosati@comcast.net

Paul McNulty  
Westboro Health Department  
Phone: 508-366-3045  
pmcnulty@town.westborough.ma.us

Jay Walsh  
Phone: 978-927-5429  
walshj@prodigy.net

Steven Ward  
Watertown Health Department  
Phone: 617-972-6446  
sward@ci.watertown.ma.us

George Young  
Foxboro Health Department  
Phone: 508-543-1207  
gyoung@mail.town.foxboro.ma.us

Minnesota

EMSL Analytical, Inc.  
ATTN: Rachel Travis, Laboratory Manager  
14375 23rd Ave. North  
Minneapolis, MN 55447  
Phone: 763-449-4922  
rtravis@emsl.com

Hospitality Institute of Technology and Management  
ATTN: O. Peter Snyder, Jr., PhD  
670 Transfer Rd.  
Suite 21A  
St. Paul, MN 55114  
Phone: 651-646-7077  
Fax: 651-646-5984

Nevada

Clark County Health District  
ATTN: Steven J. Goode, Environmental Health Manager  
625 Shadow Lane  
PO Box 3902  
Las Vegas, NV 89127  
Phone: 702-383-1263  
Fax: 702-383-1445  
goode@cchd.org

New Hampshire

Jeanne Galloway REHS  
Public Health Consultant  
Franklin, NH  
603-934-0177

Stefan Russakow RS  
Nashua, NH, Health Department  
603-589-4560  
russakows@ci.nashua.nh.us

North Carolina

Davidson County Health Department  
ATTN: John Hendren, RS, Environmental Health Supervisor  
(or) Layton Long, Health Director  
Environmental Health Division  
915 Greensboro Street  
PO Box 439  
Lexington, NC 27293-0439  
Phone: 336-242-2310 (John Hendren)  
336-242-2300 (Layton Long)  
E-mail: jhendren@co.davidson.nc.us

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North Carolina Division of Environmental Health
Web: http://www.dehnr.state.nc.us (Click on Employment and Training, Environmental Health Professionals)
This site has contact information for every county health department and state office dealing with environmental health as well as a complete listing with contact information for every environmental health professional working on the local and state level in North Carolina.

Onslow County Health Department
ATTN: Joe Harrison
Environmental Health Division
612 College Street
Jacksonville, NC 28540
Phone: 919-938-5851

Union County Environmental Health
ATTN: Thomas R. Ward, Environmental Health Director
500 North Main St.
Suite 36
Monroe, NC 28112
Phone: 704-283-3535
Fax: 704-283-3525
E-mail: tward@co.union.nc.us

Rhode Island
Stephen DiMaio
Rhode Island Dept of Health
401-222-2750

Texas
City of Plano
Environmental Health Department
1520 Ave K, Suite 210
Plano, Texas 75086-0358
Phone: 972-941-7143

Washington, DC, Metro Area
Prince Georges County Health Department (Maryland)
ATTN: Alan Heck
Phone: 301-883-7690
E-mail: foodprotectionprogram@co.pg.md
*To apply for a position, contact Dr. Chris Oladipo, Human Resources Office:
301-883-7815
Web site: http://www.co.pg.md.us

Arlington County Health Department (Virginia)
ATTN: Erica Bidgood
Phone: 703-228-745
E-mail: ebidgood@arlingtonva.us

West Virginia
Barbour County Health Department
ATTN: Susan Plum
23 Walbash Ave.
Philippi, WV 26416
Phone: 304-457-1670

Berkeley County Health Department
ATTN: James Barnhart
800 Emmett Rousch Dr.
Martinsburg, WV 25401
Phone: 304-267-7130

Boone County Health Department
ATTN: Phyllis Lowe
PO Box 209
Madison, WV 25130
Phone: 304-369-7967

Braxton County Health Department
ATTN: William Determan
495 Old Turnpike Rd.
Sutton, WV 26601
Phone: 304-765-2851

Brooke County Health Department
ATTN: Howard Bertram
632 Main St.
Wellsburg, WV 26070
Phone: 304-737-3665

Cabell-Huntington Health Department
ATTN: Stanley Mills
1336 Hal Greer Blvd.
Huntington, WV 25701
Phone: 304-523-6483
Mid-Ohio Valley Health Department,
Calhoun County Service Center
ATTN: Marlan Zwoll
PO Box 33
Grantsville, WV 26147
Phone: 304-354-6101

Clay County Health Department
ATTN: Jay Carper
PO Box 36
Clay, WV 25043
Phone: 304-587-4269

Doddridge County Health Department
ATTN: Jack Heater
Rt. 2, Box 54
West Union, WV 26456
Phone: 304-873-1531

Fayette County Health Department
ATTN: Philip Perone
202 Church St.
Fayetteville, WV 25840
Phone: 304-574-1617

Gilmer County Health Department
ATTN: Jack Heater
809 Mineral Rd.
Glenville, WV 26351
Phone: 304-462-7351

Grant County Health Department
ATTN: Robert Livingston
PO Box 608
Petersburg, WV 26847
Phone: 304-257-4922

Greenbrier County Health Department
ATTN: Michael Eltzroth
PO Box 5910
Fairlea, WV 24902
Phone: 304-645-1539

Hampshire County Health Department
ATTN: Terry Mayhew
HC 71 Box 9
Augusta, WV 26704
Phone: 304-496-9640

Hancock County Health Department
ATTN: Jolene Zuros
PO Box 578
New Cumberland, WV 26047
Phone: 304-564-3343

Hardy County Health Department
ATTN: William Ours
411 Spring Ave. Suite 101
Moorefield, WV 26836
Phone: 304-538-6355

Harrison County Health Department
ATTN: Robert Thomas
116 S. 3rd St. Suite 201
Clarksburg, WV 26301
Phone: 304-623-9308

Jackson County Health Department
ATTN: Paul Saunders
109A N. Church St.
Ripley, WV 25271
Phone: 304-372-1093

Jefferson County Health Department
ATTN: Randall Dehaven
1948 Wiltshire Rd. Suite 1
Kearneysville, WV 25430
Phone: 304-728-8415

Kanawha-Charleston Health Department
ATTN: Karol Wallingford
PO Box 927
Charleston, WV 25323
Phone: 304-348-8050

Lewis County Health Department
ATTN: John Frederick
PO Box 1750
Weston, WV 26452
Phone: 304-269-8218

Lincoln County Health Department
ATTN: Francis Holton
PO Box 527
Hamlin, WV 25523
Phone: 304-824-3330

Logan County Health Department
ATTN: Pete Spurlock
PO Box 1316
Logan, WV 25601
Phone: 304-792-8630

Marion County Health Department
ATTN: Gerald Ashcraft
300 2nd St.
Fairmont, WV 26554
Phone: 304-367-1746
Marshall County Health Department  
ATTN: Joe Golebiewski  
PO Box 429  
Moundsville, WV 26041  
Phone: 304-845-7844

Mason County Health Department  
ATTN: Jeffrey Fowler  
216 5th St.  
Point Pleasant, WV 25550  
Phone: 304-675-3050

McDowell County Health Department  
ATTN: J.J. Rose  
PO Box 218  
Wilco, WV 24895  
Phone: 304-448-2174

Mercer County Health Department  
ATTN: Carl Carter  
Rt. 2, Box 382  
Bluefield, WV 24701  
Phone: 304-324-8836

Mineral County Health Department  
ATTN: Norman Moore  
Rt. 3, Box 3045  
Keyser, WV 26726  
Phone: 304-788-1321

Mingo County Health Department  
ATTN: Samuel Harmon  
Box 1096, Memorial Bldg.  
Williamson, WV 25661  
Phone: 304-235-3570

Monongalia County Health Department  
ATTN: Jon Welch  
453 Van Voorhis Rd.  
Morgantown, WV 26505  
Phone: 304-598-5131

Monroe County Health Department  
ATTN: Stephen Wallace  
PO Box 590  
Union, WV 24983  
Phone: 304-772-3064

Morgan County Health Department  
ATTN: Margery Sweet  
404 S. Green St.  
Berkeley Springs, WV 25411  
Phone: 304-258-1513

Nicholas County Health Department  
ATTN: Patty Rodgers  
1 Stevens Rd.  
Summersville, WV 26651  
Phone: 304-872-5329

Ohio County Health Department  
ATTN: Nada Beneke  
1500 Chapline St. Room 106  
Wheeling, WV 26003  
Phone: 304-234-3682

Pendleton County Health Department  
ATTN: Raymond Harr  
PO Box 520  
Franklin, WV 26807  
Phone: 304-358-7565

Mid-Ohio Valley Health Department,  
Pleasants County Service Center  
ATTN: Elizabeth Green  
605 Cherry St. #3  
St. Marys, WV 26170  
Phone: 304-598-2461

Pocahontas County Health Department  
ATTN: Edward Riley  
900 10th Ave.  
Marlinton, WV 24954  
Phone: 304-799-4154

Preston County Health Department  
ATTN: Bruce Jenkins  
425 E. Main St.  
Kingwood, WV 26537  
Phone: 304-329-0096

Putnam County Health Department  
ATTN: Margaret York  
1401 Hospital Dr. Suite 304  
Hurricane, WV 25526  
Phone: 304-757-2541

Raleigh County Health Department  
ATTN: Stanley Walls  
1602 Harper Rd.  
Beckley, WV 25801  
Phone: 304-252-8532

Randolph County Health Department  
ATTN: Warren Elmer  
201 Henry Ave.  
Elkins, WV 26241  
Phone: 304-636-0396
Mid-Ohio Valley Health Department, Ritchie County Service Center
ATTN: Chuck Mapes
125 W. Main St.
Harrisville, WV 26362
Phone: 304-643-2917

Mid-Ohio Valley Health Department, Roane County Service Center
ATTN: Gail Harris
PO Box 909
Spencer, WV 25276
Phone: 304-927-1480

Mid-Ohio Valley Health Department, Wirt County Service Center
ATTN: Pat Fulmer
PO Box 670
Elizabeth, WV 26143
Phone: 304-275-3131

Mid-Ohio Valley Health Department, Wood County Service Center
ATTN: Steve Bayer
211 6th St.
Parkersburg, WV 26101
Phone: 304-485-1416

Summers County Health Department
ATTN: Chad Meador
PO Box 898
Hinton, WV 25951
Phone: 304-466-3388

Taylor County Health Department
ATTN: Michael Nestor
PO Box 15
Grafton, WV 26354
Phone: 304-265-1288

Wetzel-Tyler County Health Department
ATTN: Mark Hawkins
PO Box 273
Paden City, WV 26159
Phone: 304-337-2001

Upshur County Health Department
ATTN: Penny Mangold
15 N. Locust St.
Buckhannon, WV 26201
Phone: 304-472-2810

Wayne County Health Department
ATTN: Mickey Plymale
PO Box 368
Wayne, WV 25570
Phone: 304-272-6761

Webster County Health Department
ATTN: Jason Raschka
324 Miller Mountain Dr. Suite A
Webster Springs, WV 26288
Phone: 304-847-5483

West Virginia Office of Environmental Health Services, Public Health Sanitation Division
ATTN: Joseph Wyatt
1 Davis Square
Charleston, WV 25301
Phone: 304-558-2981

West Virginia Division of Personnel
ATTN: Max Farley
Bldg. 6 Room 449
Charleston, WV 25305
Phone: 304-558-3950
Web: http://www.state.wv.us/admin/personnel/default.htm

Wyoming County Health Department
ATTN: Fred Cox
PO Box 1679
Pineville, WV 24874
Phone: 304-732-7941

Other
Norwegian Cruise Line America (NCLA)
Att: Fleet Personnel Recruiting
Email resumes to: shipboardresumes@ncl.com
www.ncl.com
Appendix B—Accredited environmental health academic programs

Accredited undergraduate environmental health academic programs

Benedict College
Environmental Health Sciences Program
1600 Harden Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29204
Contact: May Linda Samuel, PhD
Phone: 803-733-7442
Fax: 803-252-5336
E-mail: Samuelm@Benedict.edu

Boise State University
Environmental Health
Community and Environmental Health
College of Health Science
1910 University Drive
Boise, ID 83725
Contact: Dale Stephenson, PhD
Phone: 208-426-3795
Fax: 208-426-2199
E-mail: dalestephenson@boisestate.edu

Bowling Green State University
Environmental Health Program
223 Health Center
Bowling Green, OH 43403
Contact: Gary Silverman, D.Env.
Phone: 419-372-6062
Fax: 419-372-2400
E-mail: silverma@bgnet.bgsu.edu

California State University, Fresno
Environmental/Occupational Health and Safety
2345 East San Ramon Avenue
Fresno, CA 93740-8031
Contact: Sandra Donohue, PhD
Phone: 559-278-4747
Fax: 559-278-4179
E-mail: sdonohue@csufresno.edu

California State University, Northridge
Environmental & Occupational Health
College of Health and Human Development
18111 Nordhoff Street
Northridge, CA 91330-8285
Contact: Peter Bellin
Phone: 818-677-2346
Fax: 818-677-2045
E-mail: peter.bellin@csun.edu

California State University at San Bernardino
Department of Health Science and Human Ecology
5500 University Parkway
San Bernardino, CA 92407-2397
Contact: Lal S. Mian, PhD
Phone: 909-880-7409
Fax: 909-880-7037
E-mail: lmian@csusb.edu

Colorado State University
Department of Environmental and Radiological Health Sciences
1681 Campus Delivery
Fort Collins, CO 80523-1681
Contact: John D. Zimbrick, PhD
Phone: 970-491-7038
Fax: 970-491-2940
E-mail: zimbrick@colostate.edu

East Carolina University
Department of Environmental Health Sciences, Safety, and Technology
School of Industry and Technology
Carol G. Belk (AH) Building 310
Greenville, NC 27858-4333
Contact: Daniel D. Sprau
Phone: 252-328-4249
Fax: 252-328-0380
E-mail: spraud@mail.ecu.edu

East Central University, Oklahoma
Department of Environmental Health Science
1100 East 14th Street
Ada, OK 74820-6899
Contact: Doug Weirick, PhD
Phone: 580-332-8221 (x548)
Fax: 580-310-5658
E-mail:dweirick@mailclerk.ecok.edu

East Tennessee State University
Environmental Health Department
PO Box 70682
Johnson City TN 37614-0682
Contact: Phillip Scheurman
Phone: 423-439-5245
Fax: 423-439-5238
E-mail: philsche@etsu.edu
Eastern Kentucky University
Department of Environmental Health Science
Department of Clinical Laboratory Science
Rm. 220 Dizney
521 Lancaster Ave.
Richmond, KY 40475-3135
Contact: D.B. Barnett, PhD
Phone: 859-622-2191
Fax: 859-622-1939
E-mail: DB.Barnett@eku.edu

Illinois State University
Environmental Health Program
Department of Health Sciences
Campus Box 5220
Normal, IL 61790-5220
Contact: Tim Kelley, PhD
Phone: 309-438-5142
Fax: 309-438-2450
E-mail: trkelle@ilstu.edu

Indiana State University
Environmental Health Program
Department of Health and Safety
Room B-83
Terre Haute, IN 47809
Contact: Eliezer Bermudez, PhD
Phone: 812-237-3077
Fax: 812-237-4338
E-mail: Hselleze@isu.indstate.edu

Indiana University of Pennsylvania
Environmental Health Program
Department of Biology
315 Weyandt Hall
Indiana, PA 15705
Contact: Tom Simmons, PhD
Phone: 724-357-4898
Fax: 724-357-5700
E-mail: tsimmons@grove.iup.edu

Indiana University - Purdue University
Indianapolis
School of Public and Environmental Affairs
Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis
801 West Michigan Street, BS 3027
Indianapolis, IN 46202
Contact: Ingrid Ritchie, Ph.D.
Phone: (317) 274-3752
Email: iritchie@iupui.edu

Mississippi Valley State University
Department of Natural Sciences and Environmental Health
Environmental Health Program
14000 Hwy 82 #5085
Itta Bena, MS 38941-1400
Contact: Moses Omishakin, PhD
Phone: 662-254-3391
Fax: 662-254-3655
E-mail: aomishak@mvsu.edu

Missouri Southern State University
Environmental Health Program
3950 E. Newman Road
Joplin, MO 64801-1595
Contact: Mike Fletcher, MS
Phone: 417-625-9765
Fax: 417-625-3169
E-mail: fletcher-m@mssu.edu

New Mexico State University
Environmental Health Program
Department of Health Sciences
Los Cruces, NM 88005
Contact: Stephen D. Arnold, Ph.D.
Phone: 505 646 8194
Fax: 505 646 4343
Email: sarnold@nmsu.edu

Old Dominion University
Environmental Health Programs
College of Health Sciences
228 Spong Hall
Norfolk VA 23592-0286
Contact: James English, MS
Phone: 757-683-3589
Fax: 757-683-5028
E-mail: jenglish@odu.edu

Ohio University
Environmental Health Science Program
School of Health Sciences
E325 Grover Center
Athens OH 45701-2979
Contact: Michele Morrone, PhD
Phone: 740-594-9549
Fax: 740-593-0555
E-mail: morrone@ohiou.edu

Mississippi Valley State University
Department of Natural Sciences and Environmental Health
Environmental Health Program
14000 Hwy 82 #5085
Itta Bena, MS 38941-1400
Contact: Moses Omishakin, PhD
Phone: 662-254-3391
Fax: 662-254-3655
E-mail: aomishak@mvsu.edu

Missouri Southern State University
Environmental Health Program
3950 E. Newman Road
Joplin, MO 64801-1595
Contact: Mike Fletcher, MS
Phone: 417-625-9765
Fax: 417-625-3169
E-mail: fletcher-m@mssu.edu

New Mexico State University
Environmental Health Program
Department of Health Sciences
Los Cruces, NM 88005
Contact: Stephen D. Arnold, Ph.D.
Phone: 505 646 8194
Fax: 505 646 4343
Email: sarnold@nmsu.edu

Old Dominion University
Environmental Health Programs
College of Health Sciences
228 Spong Hall
Norfolk VA 23592-0286
Contact: James English, MS
Phone: 757-683-3589
Fax: 757-683-5028
E-mail: jenglish@odu.edu

Ohio University
Environmental Health Science Program
School of Health Sciences
E325 Grover Center
Athens OH 45701-2979
Contact: Michele Morrone, PhD
Phone: 740-594-9549
Fax: 740-593-0555
E-mail: morrone@ohiou.edu
Richard Stockton College of New Jersey
Environmental Health Program
Professional Studies
Richard Stockton College of New Jersey
Pomona, NJ 08240-9988
Contact: Mr. Bruce DeLussa
Phone: 609-652-4395
Fax: 609-652-4858
Prefer US Mail, no email please.

Salisbury University
Environmental Health Science
Salisbury, MD 21801
Contact: Elicia A Venso
Phone: 410-543-6499
Fax: 410-543-6433
E-mail: eavenso@salisbury.edu

Spelman College
Department of Natural Studies
Environmental Science Program
350 Spelman Lane S.W. Atlanta, GA 30314-4399
Contact: Victor Ibeanusi, PhD
Phone: 404.270.5866
Fax: 404.270.5725
E-mail: vibeanus@spelman.edu

Texas Southern University
College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences
Environmental Health Program
3100 Cleburne
Houston, Texas 77004
Contact: Judith Mazique JD, MPH,
Phone: 713-313-4335
Fax: 713-313-1094
Email: Mazique_jx@tsu.edu

University of Georgia, Athens
Environmental Health Science
College of Public Health
206 Environmental Health Building
Athens, GA 30602-2102
Contact: Jeffrey Fisher, PhD
Phone: 706-542-2454
Fax: 706-542-7472
E-mail: jwfisher@uga.edu

University of Washington
Department of Environmental and
Occupational Health Sciences
School of Public Health and
Community Medicine
Box 357234
Seattle WA 98195-7234
Contact: Chuck Treser, MPH
Phone: 206-616-2097
Fax: 206-616-2651
E-mail: ctreser@u.washington.edu

University of Wisconsin Eau Claire
Department of Allied Health Professions
Human Sciences and Services, Room 213
Eau Claire WI 54702-4004
Contact: Crispin Pierce, PhD
Phone: 715-836-5589
E-mail: piercech@uwec.edu

Western Carolina University
Department of Health Sciences
Environmental Health Program
134 Moore Hall
Cullowhee, NC 28723
Contact: Burton Ogle, PhD
Phone: 828-227-3517
Fax: 828-227-7446
E-mail: bogle@email.wcu.edu

Wright State University
Environmental Health Sciences
Department of Biological Sciences
College of Science and Mathematics
Dayton, OH 45435
Contact: G. A. Burton, PhD
Phone: 937-775-2201
Fax: 937-775-4997
E-mail: aburton@desire.wright.edu
Accredited graduate environmental health academic programs

California State University, Northridge
Environmental & Occupational Health
College of Health and Human Development
18111 Nordhoff Street
Northridge, CA 91330-8285
Contact: Peter Bellin
Phn: 818-677-2346
Fax: 818-677-2045
E-mail: peter.bellin@csun.edu

East Carolina University
Department of Environmental Health
School of Industry and Technology
Carol G. Belk (AH) Building 310
Greenville, NC 27858-4353
Contact: Daniel D. Sprau
Phn: (252) 328-4249
Fax: (252) 328-0380
E-mail: spraud@mail.ecu.edu

East Tennessee State University
Environmental Health Department
PO Box 70682
Johnson City, TN 37614-0682
Contact: Phillip Scheuerman
Phn: 423-439-5245
Fax: 423-439-5238
E-mail: phil sche@etsu.edu

Mississippi Valley State University
Department of Natural Sciences and Environmental Health
Environmental Health Program
14000 Hwy 82 #5085
Itta Bena, MS 38941-1400
Contact: Moses Omishakin, PhD
Phone: 662-254-3391
Fax: 662-254-3655
E-mail: aomishak@mvsu.edu

University of Illinois Springfield
Department of Environmental Studies
One University Plaza, MS PAC 322
Springfield, IL 62703-5407
Contact: Sharron LaFollette, PhD
Phone: 217-206-7894
Fax: 217-206-7807
Email: SLaFo1@uis.edu

University of Findlay
Environmental, Safety and Health Management
1000 North Main Street
Findlay, Ohio 45840-3695
Program Director: William Carter, PhD
Phone: 419-434-6919
Fax: 419-434-4822
E-mail: carter@findlay.edu

University of Wisconsin Eau Claire
Environmental Public Health
Department of Public Health Professions
College of Nursing and Health Sciences
HSS 213
Eau Claire, WI 54702-4004
Contact: Crispin Pierce, PhD
Phone: 715-836-5589
E-mail: piercech@uwec.edu
Appendix C—Distance learning offerings at accredited schools of environmental health

Most AEHAP universities offer some sort of online coursework (although not necessarily in environmental health). Many AEHAP universities have distance learning degree programs, including mail and satellite courses, especially in large state university networks.

- **Boise State University** offers classes that are partially Web-based.
- **Colorado State University** plans to develop a Web-based course. The university has social sciences undergraduate distance learning courses and several graduate program courses.
- **California State University at Northridge** does not have environmental health courses but does have distance learning offerings in the Master of Engineering and Communication Disorders programs.
- **East Carolina University** has distance learning graduate courses EHST 6200 (Industrial Hygiene) and EHST 6010. The university also offers distance learning master’s degrees in such areas as physician’s assistant, nutrition, and health education.
- **Indiana University of Pennsylvania** has a distance learning course in epidemiology.
- **University of Washington** has a distance learning course in environmental health regulations in the Extended Master of Public Health Program. Other degree programs with distance learning opportunities include pharmacy, nursing, computer sciences, and engineering.
- **University of Wisconsin at Eau Claire** has distance learning courses in environmental law, environmental toxicology, and research methods (being developed for a master of science program).
- **Western Carolina University** offers distance learning for course MHS 693, Topics in Health Science: Biosafety, Bioterrorism, and Public Health Preparedness.